

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,39

GLAD GREETINGS

from **NEW ENGLAND**

1933

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

★ APR 12 1933

U. S. Department of the Interior



LADY DAINTY

Gladiolus! Wondrous color-sprays,
Gorgeous as the clouds in sunset's ray;
Endowed with charming form and dainty grace,
Spires of beauty towering into space;
Floreate clusters; guarding swords of green—
Crown you Nature's wonder and proclaim you Queen.

—Stanley Thorpe.

—:—

WM. EDWIN CLARK

SUNNYMEDE

SHARON, MASSACHUSETTS,

U. S. A.



CLOSE UP OF LADY DAINTY

EXQUISITE BEAUTY IN PRIMULINUS OF
NEW ENGLAND ORIGIN



For true charm in form and coloring one naturally turns to the primulinus types. Here at Sunny-mede we have produced some outstanding varieties that have won approval. This season our prices on these choice varieties have been greatly reduced. There is joy for you in any of the following.

LA ARGENTINA (Clark, 1929). Primulinus variety, tall slender spike, good number of florets of deepest orange red, most unusual. Each \$1.00, Doz. \$10.00.

BENITO MUSSOLINI (Clark, 1929). Flower or perianth. Size—4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Form. open, 2 lipped; Segments, broad elliptic, plain, good substance; Color, between lighter red and orange red; Marks on lower 3 segments, soft red streaks on pale yellow blotch. Each \$.10, Doz. \$1.00.

LADY DAINTY (Clark, 1929). A primulinus Saundersii hybrid, having the long segments or petals and light lower segments of Saundersii. The incurved upper segment and yellow base are derived from the primulinus species. The form is beautiful, orchid like, with wavy or undulated segments; color, a light warm pink with two lower segments cream, blending to pale yellow in throat. According to Ridgeway the upper petals are Harmosa pink blending into geranium pink, while two lower petals are Barium yellow tipped with Harmosa pink. The spikes are very beautiful. At the 1928 Exhibition of the New England Gladiolus Society this won the N. E. G. S. Silver Medal as best primulinus seedling in the Show, and A. G. S. Silver Medal as best seedling of all types in the Show, and Award of Merit.

Each \$.50, Doz. \$5.00.

"Lady Dainty, I would say, is the most beautiful Gladiolus as a cut flower that I have ever seen."

Franklin B. Meade.

PRINCESS MAFALDA (Clark, 1929). Blossoms orange pink, shading into light coral red, lower lip yellow shading into coral red, striped with narrow red lines. A most artistic primulinus variety. Makes an exquisite bouquet of a prize winning basket. One of the substance with wavy segments showing primulinus blood. Each \$.25, Doz. \$2.50.

SARAH PALFREY (Clark, 1929). Flower of good substance with wavy segments showing primulinus blood but more open than a primulinus hybrid. Color, even light sulphur yellow, lower segments light yellow with fine red streak. Color sulphur yellow, very dainty and makes a beautiful bouquet. Each \$.35, Doz. \$3.50.

ELEANORA DUSE (Clark, 1930).. Similar to La Argentina, but not as tall. Color deepest orange, slightly lighter than La Argentina. Unusual.

Each \$.25, Doz. \$2.50.

PRINCESS GIOVANNA (Clark, 1930). Prim. Pale red orange (R. O. 3). Streaked lightly with pale and lighter orange red (O. R. 2 & 3). Open 16 in all. Loose flowers. Four hooded, 3 inch florets. Petals somewhat curled. Lower 3 petals streaked with lighter yellow blotch (O. R. 1 on Y. 2).

Each \$.25, Doz. \$2.50.

WHITE PRIM (Clark, 1930). Small white Primulinus. Won silver medal as the best primulinus seedling in the N. E. G. S. Exhibition in August 1929.

Each \$1.00.

SYLVIA CROWELL (Clark, 1931). Primulinus, upper segments a pale red orange on a faintly yellow ground, lower segments pale yellow with faint blotches of pale red.

Each \$.25.

MARY S. HOLMES (Clark, 1933).. P. G. Pale yellow (G. Y. 4). Loose spike, 4 flowers open, 13 in all. Partly hooded. Segments elliptic, wavy, good substance. Marked on lower segments with red streak.

Each \$1.00, Doz. \$10.00.

PRINCESS IOLANDA (Clark, 1933). Prim. Pale red orange, a little darker at tips (R. O. 3x4). Loose spike 20" long; 3 flowers opened, 14 in all. Hooded florets, petals elliptic. Pale yellow blotch.

Each \$.50, Doz. \$5.00.



FAVORITE NEW ENGLAND ORIGINATIONS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

New England hybridizers have produced many beautiful glads in which the primulinus strain is predominant, or markedly characteristic. We grow hundreds of thousands of bulbs of these originations, many of which are consistent prize winners at Boston and other big shows.

"I was especially pleased with Ethelyn, Mrs. William E. Clark, and Sunnymede received from you. These are very beautiful and of most excellent coloring."

Merton G. Ellis.

PLANT THESE VARIETIES FREELY

"FAVORITE" New England Introductions

P—Prim. P. G.—Prim-Grand.

Variety	Introducer	Description	Each	Doz.	100
Adonis, P.G.	Brown-Clark	Geranium Pink	.50	3.75	
Alma Gluck, P.G.	Gage	Bright Peach-Red	.50	3.75	
Annabelle, Prim	Brown	Rose, Cream Throat	.50	3.75	
Amelita Galli-Curci, Prim	Clark	Dainty, Dp. Orange	.25	2.50	
Annie Laurie	Brown-Stephen	Exquisite Ruff Pk.	.50	3.75	
Apricot Glow, P.G.	Palmer-Gove	Apricot Shades	.10	1.00	7.50

GLAD GREETINGS FROM NEW ENGLAND

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Introducer</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Each Doz. 100</i>	
Arlington	<i>Brown</i>	Resembles Rose Bd.	.30	3.00
Benito Mussolini	(1929) <i>Clark</i>	Soft Pink	.10	1.00 7.50
Betty, Prim	<i>Brown</i>	Salmon	.50	3.75
Cambridge, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Harvard Red	.15	1.50
Carnival, P. G.	<i>Brown</i>	Henna Speckld Wh.	.10	1.00 7.50
Chic, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Pink	.25	
Chrome, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Yellow		.60
Coral Bells, Prim	(1930) <i>Clark</i>	Coral—unique	.25	2.50
Dawson, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Pure Lemon Yellow	.50	
Dr. R. T. Jackson	<i>Fischer</i>	Dark Velvety Red	.60	4.50
E. I. Farrington	<i>Rowe</i>	Soft, Self Yellow	.20	2.00
Ethelyn, P. G.	<i>Fischer</i>	Choice Orange Yel.	.50	3.75
Eleonora Duse, Prim.	(1930) <i>Clark</i>	Orange Red	.25	2.50
Ella May, Prim.	(1930) <i>Clark</i>	Pink and White	.50	5.00
Elvira, Prim.	<i>Fischer</i>	White, Dainty	.60	4.50
Fair Harvard, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Deep Harvard Crim.	.60	4.50
Fluffy Ruffles, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Fluffy, Pale Yel.	.50	5.00
Frank O. Shepardson	(1933) <i>Fischer</i>	Pink with blotch	2.00	20.00
Gold Elsie	<i>Fischer-Shepardson</i>	Pure Bright Yellow	.60	4.50
Grace Clark	<i>Gage-Clark</i>	Barium Yel. buff tip	.25	2.50
Happy Days, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Light Orange	.30	
Harmonia, Prim.	<i>Fischer-Clark</i>	Salmon, Self Color	.60	4.50
Henry C. Goehl	<i>Fischer</i>	White, Red Blotch	.10	1.00 7.50
John Alden, Prim.	<i>Fischer</i>	Lt. Yel. Scar. blotch	.08	.80 6.00
John T. Kaler	(1933) <i>Fischer</i>	Orange	3.00	
John Sharman	<i>Fischer</i>	Salmon	1.00	
Kewpie, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Red	.30	
La Argentina, Prim.	(1929) <i>Clark</i>	Deepest Or. Red	1.00	10.00
Lady Dainty, Prim.	(1929) <i>Clark</i>	Warm Pink, Cream	.50	5.00
Lucius	<i>Fischer</i>	Bright Orange Scar.	.25	2.50
Lyric, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Yellow	.10	1.00
Marjorie Gage	<i>Gage-Stephen</i>	Creamy Pk. Rd. Bch.	.15	1.50
Mary Capen	(1929) <i>Fischer</i>	Best Deep Orange	.20	2.00 15.00
Melba	<i>Brown</i>	Creamy Salmon	.10	1.00 7.50
Mildred Pettman	<i>Brown</i>		.10	1.00
Minton Rose, P.G.	(1930) <i>Brown</i>	Pink, Purple Blotch	.25	2.50
Miss T. Rose	<i>Fischer</i>	Tea Rose Color	.50	3.75
Mrs. A. Manning, P. G.	<i>Fischer</i>	Bright pure Yellow	.20	2.00
Mrs. F. C. Peters	<i>Fischer</i>	Rose Lilac, Blotch	.50	3.75
Mrs. Wm. E. Clark	<i>Fischer</i>	Sal. Pk. Crim. Blch.	.10	1.00 7.50
Mrs. Wm. Fairclough	<i>Fischer</i>	Tyrian Rose	.10	1.00 7.50
Mrs. Violet R. Wyman	<i>Fischer</i>	White	1.00	
Pride of Sharon	(1930) <i>Fischer</i>	White, Crim. Blch.	1.00	
Primadonna, Prim	<i>Fischer</i>	Pure Primrose Yel.	.60	4.50
Prim Queen, Prim.	<i>Fischer</i>	Pure Deep Yellow	.50	3.75
Princess Iolande, Prim.	(1933) <i>Clark</i>	Pale Red Orange	.50	5.00
Princess Mafalda, Prim.	(1929) <i>Clark</i>	Flesh, Delicate	.25	2.50
Princess Maria	(1933) <i>Clark</i>	Pink, early	.25	2.50
Princess Giovanna, Prim.	(1930) <i>Clark</i>	Pale Red Orange	.25	2.50
Priscilla Alden, Prim	<i>Fischer</i>	Orange, Yel. Blch.	.50	3.75
Rita Beck, P. G.	<i>Fischer</i>	Immense Fine Pink	.10	1.00
Rose Mist, P. G.	<i>Fischer</i>	Dp. Rose, wonderful	.10	1.00 7.50
Sarah Palfrey, P.	(1929) <i>Clark</i>	Cream Yel. Center	.25	2.50
Satellite, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Pure Yellow	.50	3.75
Silverado, P. G.	(1930) <i>Brown</i>	Delicate Light Pink	.75	7.50
Songster, Prim.	<i>Brown</i>	Lemon Yellow	.35	
Sunnymede	<i>Fischer</i>	Rare Orange Blch.	.50	3.75
Sylvia Crowell, P.	(1931) <i>Clark</i>	Pink	.25	2.50
Tiffany, P. G.	<i>Brown</i>	Pure White	.50	3.75
Twin Fires	<i>Fischer</i>	Lt. Pink, two Blch.	.10	1.00 7.50
Vanity Fair, P. G.	<i>Brown</i>	Yellow	.10	1.00
Will Scarlet, Prim	<i>Brown</i>	Scarlet Red	.60	4.50
Wm. R. Davis	(1930) <i>Fischer</i>	White, Blue Spot	1.00	

AFRICAN GLADIOLUS SPECIES

There are over 100 African Gladiolus species, of which the Psittacinus, meaning parrot's head; Dracocephalus, dragon's head; primulinus, and Saundersii, which much resemble a beautiful lily, grow well in New England and are a source of delight in the Gladiolus field and get much comment and many medals at exhibitions.

African Species	Each	Doz.
Psittacinus, red and yellow, hooded	.25	2.50
Dracocephalus, green veined purple	.10	1.00
Primulinus, primrose yellow, hooded	.10	1.00
Saundersii, red, white throat, lily like	10.00	

SUNNYMEDE MIXTURES

All Blooming Size

Mixture No. 1—100 bulbs	\$1.00
Mixture No. 2—300 bulbs	2.50
Mixture No. 3—700 bulbs	5.00
Mixture No. 4—1800 bulbs	12.50
Mixture No. 5—5000 bulbs	25.00

I am anxious to secure many new members for the N. E. G. S. The cost is \$1.00 to December 31, 1933. Each NEW MEMBER will receive the 192 page 1933 Year Book and the 180 page 1932 Year Book and the Fischer Color Chart as long as the present edition is available.

If you will send me \$1.00 for a new member before April 10, 1933 I will send you (in addition to the above) 5 No. 1, 5 No. 2 and 5 No. 3 bulbs of each of the beautiful Primulinus varieties Ethelyn and Sunnymede, provided you will send me about \$.15 in stamps to pay for packing and postage. The Year Books and Charts are limited in number—so act promptly.

Although we list mostly primulinus varieties and New England introductions and four South African Species we grow many other varieties.

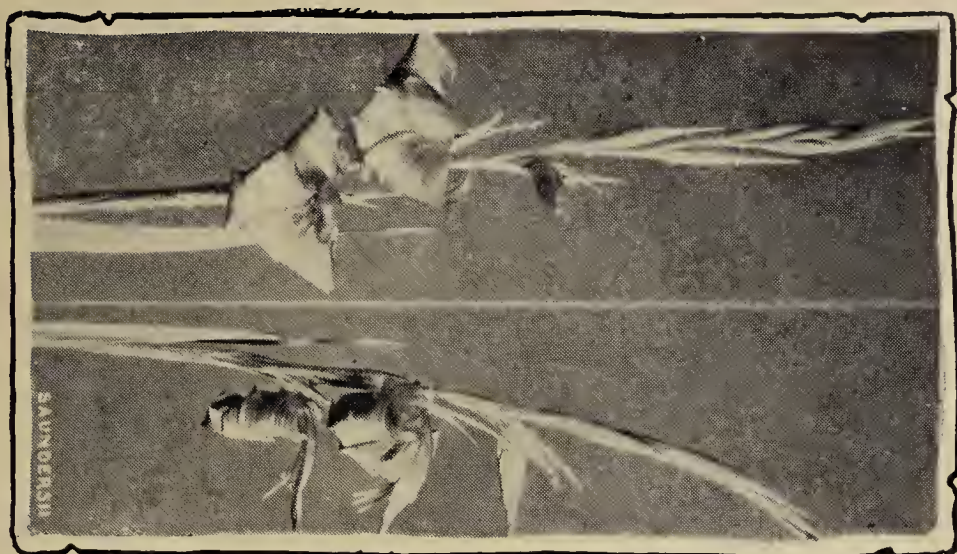
If you are a garden lover you should become a member of America's greatest horticultural society—THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. Annual dues, with "HORTICULTURE", \$2.00.

Annual Membership in the

NEW ENGLAND GLADIOLUS SOCIETY	\$1.00
AMERICAN GLADIOLUS SOCIETY	\$2.00
BRITISH GLADIOLUS SOCIETY	\$1.40
CANADIAN GLADIOLUS SOCIETY	\$1.00
AMERICAN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY	\$2.00
ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY	1 guinea

THE GLADIOLUS BOOK, by McLean, Clark and Fischer, Prepaid \$5.00. This splendid book of 224 pages is filled with historical and practical information on species, hybridizing, and culture of the Gladiolus, and should be in every Glad lover's library.

SAUNDERSII SPECIES



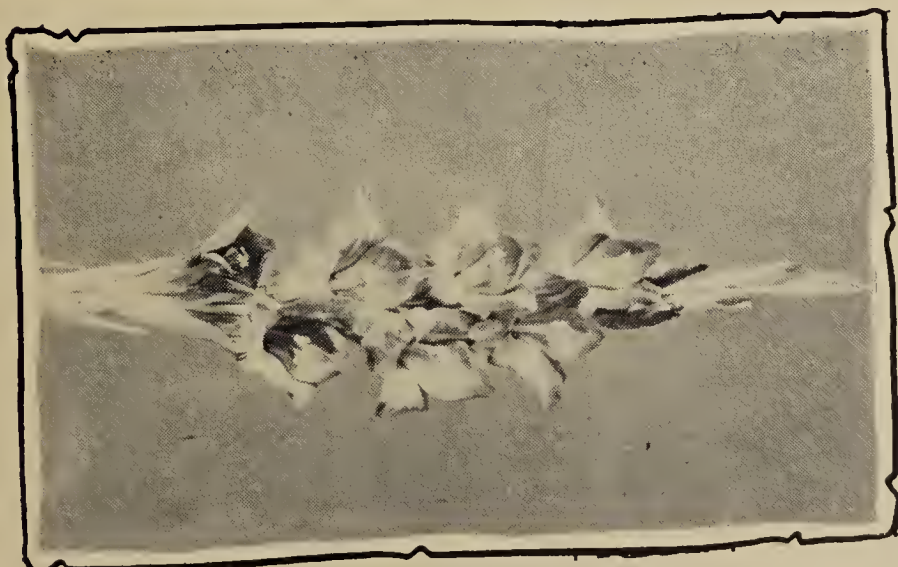
PRIMULINUS SPECIES



DRACOCEPHALUS SPECIES



POITTACINUS SPECIES



GROWING THE GLADIOLUS

(New England Gladiolus Society)

New Purchases—Expose corms to air and keep in a cool, dry cellar or closet.

Time to Plant—After danger of freezing has passed, or when the trees begin to unfold their leaves.

Where to Plant (Soil)—Best results will be obtained from a sandy loam; a heavy clay soil will not give good results.

Planting and Fertilization—Large corms give best results when planted at a depth of about four inches, in rows, beds or borders, from four to eight inches apart. Plant only in open sunny places, away from trees, large shrubs or foundations of buildings. Small corms should be planted about three inches deep. Place bulbs eyes upward. The best method of planting is to scoop out a trench with a hoe or plough, slightly deeper than needed—spread a little sheep fertilizer, bone meal or tankage in trench; then cover fertilizer with a little earth and place corms in position—add more earth and then a little more fertilizer. Never allow fertilizer to come in contact with corms, but when plants are six inches high a little fertilizer between rows will improve quality of blooms. A heavy dressing of barn manure in the fall is sufficient for all needs and gives best results.

Cultivation—Keep soil loose and free from weeds. Hoe and cultivate frequently. The more you cultivate the better the reward. Watering during long dry spells will be helpful—then soak the ground thoroughly and cultivate shortly after.

Cutting—Cut with a sharp knife allowing at least four leaves to remain on the stalk.

Care of Cut Flowers—Change water and shorten stems daily, removing about one-fourth inch of stem; cut diagonally with sharp knife.

Harvesting—Dig corms when tops discolor or in late fall, and immediately after digging cut stem close to bulb.

Curing—Dry in wind or warm room. Remove the roots and withered corms as soon as they separate easily. Store bulbs in a cool, dry cellar in open boxes or baskets.

Never allow corms to freeze or they will spoil.

Plant some new varieties each year and thus keep abreast with the progress achieved in the gladiolus.

WILLIAM E. CLARK

Sunnymede, Sharon, Mass.